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CRETAN EXPEDITION¹

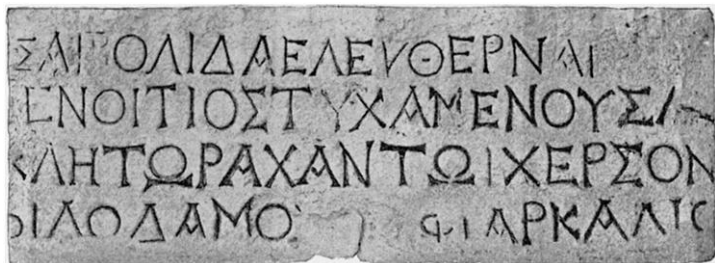
IX

INSCRIPTIONS FROM GORTYNA, LYTTOS, AND LATÓ PROS KAMARA²

It gives me pleasure to contribute to the Cretan Series of the *Journal* some inscriptions which have recently come to light from among the rich archaeological strata of our island. These inscriptions were for the most part found by peasants while at work in the fields, and were copied by me in the course of a visit to the interior in 1897.

GORTYNA

1. Block of common stone found near the so-called *κάτω μῦλος* and brought into the garden of Georgios Iliakis at Haghioi Deka. Height, 0.25 m.; length, 0.70 m.; thickness, 0.39 m.; height of letters, 0.038 m. to 0.042 m.



¹ Continued from Vol. I, 1897, p. 312.

² Although the inscriptions here published were not actually discovered by members of the Cretan Expedition of the Institute, it is by the courtesy of Professor Xanthoudidis and the kind offices of Professor Halbherr that the Editors have the privilege of including them in the Cretan Series.—EDITORS.

.....
σας(?)ολίδα Ἐλευθερν[αῖος
Μ]ενοίτιος Τυχαμένους [Λ
Κ]λήτωρ Ἀχάντω Χερσον[άσιος
Φ]ιλόδαμο[ς ..]φιαρκα[δ]ιο ...

This inscription is broken on all sides. On the right, the lost portion was slight; but at the top, on the left, and probably also at the bottom, a larger amount appears to be lacking.

The part preserved contains a list of proper names, each with patronymic and *ethnicon*. The first three names are of Cretans from Eleutherna, L[yttos?], and Chersonesos. The patronymic and *ethnicon* of the fourth cannot be certainly made out or restored. The letters still legible at the end of the fourth line lend themselves to the restoration Ἀρκάδιο[ς], and in that case would suggest a citizen of the Cretan city Arcadia. But the *ethnicon* of this city was Ἀρκάς, as we learn from Stephanus Byz., not Ἀρκάδιος. Furthermore, if we adopt Ἀρκάδιος, we shall have for the genitive of the patronymic of the preceding name an impossible form terminating in ...φι. These considerations lead us to distribute the letters in such a way as to begin the *ethnicon* with Διο..., and to end the patronymic with ...κα. In the latter we have a proper name with the ending ...άρκης (Doric, ...άρκας), like Πολυάρκης, Παντάρκης, etc. We might therefore read [φιφι]άρκα, — cf. the Boeotian φιφιάδας, — but the indications of letters on the stone before φι are too obscure to make this reading certain.

Equally uncertain is the reading of the proper name in the first line. The names Μενοίτιος (cf. Polyb. XXIII, 15, etc.) and Τυχαμένης, in the second line, are already recorded among Cretan names. Ἀχαντος, in the third line, occurs here — so far as I know — for the first time. The mark |, which appears on the stone after this name, cannot be a letter, and there is no reason for looking for a sign indicating division at this point. It is either an accidental mark or is a stonecutter's blunder.

The persons here named probably belong to a list of *proxeni*

of Gortyna, and this list must therefore be grouped with many others of this class which have come to light in the excavations of the Institute near the Vigles.

2. Slab of common stone, 0.24 m. high, 0.44 m. long, and 0.10 m. thick, found in the same place as No. 1. Now in the garden of Georgios Iliakis at Haghioi Deka.

ΣΤΡΑΤΟΝΙΚΑ
ΕΡΓΥΟΣ

Στρατονίκα
"Εργυος.

The name "Εργυος, -υος occurs here for the first time.

LYTTOS

The four inscriptions from this city here published are all sepulchral, and, like the greater part of funereal monuments from Lyttos, belong to the Roman epoch. They were discovered in the locality known as 'ς τὰ Βήσσαλα, near the vineyard of Georgios Stathakis, priest of Xidhá, upon a little hill northwest of the ancient acropolis. Perhaps here was the cemetery, or one of the cemeteries, of the Roman epoch.

3. Sepulchral slab of common limestone, with raised borders. Height, 0.75 m.; width, 0.47 m.; height of the letters, 0.035 m. to 0.04 m. In the entrance of G. Stathakis's house at Xidhá.

ΝΕΙΚΑΙΑ
ΑΓΑΘΗΜΕ
ΡΟΥΚΑΠΙ
ΤΩΝΟΣ

Νείκαια
'Αγαθημέ-
ρου Καπί-
τωνος.



Below the inscription are cut a wreath (στέφανος) and a monogram, the signification of which is obscure to me. The stone terminates above in a small *aëtoma* with a rosette in its centre.

The name Καπίτων occurs also on another inscription from Lyttos, which was copied by Mr. J. Alden, and has been published by Dr. Halbherr in this *Journal*, First Series, XI, 1896, p. 556, No. 29.

4. Square slab of common stone in the same house at Xidhá. The inscription is written in the middle of a circular field which has a diameter of 0.30 m. Height of the letters, 0.03 m. to 0.035 m.

ΕΠΑΦΡΟΥΣ
ΜΑΡΚΩΜΝΗ
ΜΗΣΧΑΡΙΝ

Ἐπαφροῦς
Μάρκω(ι) μνή-
μης χάριν.

The female name Ἐπαφροῦς has been also found in an inscription of Praesos published by Dr. Halbherr in the *Museo Italiano*, III, p. 601, No. 31.

5. Slab of limestone, with raised borders, in the same house at Xidhá. Height, 0.50 m.; width, 0.36 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m. to 0.03 m.

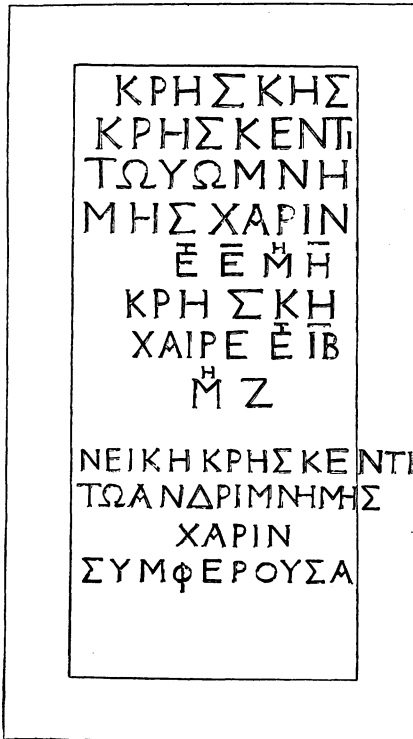
ΕΣΙΔΩΡΑ ΖΩΠΥΡΩ
ΛΥΚΑΣΩΤΑΔΑ

Ἐσιδώρα Ζωπύρω
Λύκα Σωτάδα.

Note the form of the name Ἐσιδώρα for Ἰσιδώρα, Εἰσιδώρα. The name Ζώπυρος occurs also in an inscription of the same city published in *Mus. It.* III, p. 673, No. 88. Σωτάδας is

common in Crete, and quite peculiar to it, both in Hellenic and in Roman times. We find a Cretan Sotadas in Demosthenes, LIX, 108; another amongst the *Olympionikai* in the δόλιχος, in Pausanias, VI, 18, 6; a Sotades (gen., Σωτάδους) in the rock inscription at Haghios Thomâs (Roman times), published in this *Journal*, First Series, XI, p. 574, No. 58.

6. Stelé of common limestone with raised borders, in the same house. Height, 0.84 m.; width, 0.41 m.; thickness, 0.25 m. Height of the letters: lines 1–8, 0.035 m. to 0.04 m.; lines 9–12, 0.020 m. to 0.025 m. Some letters at the end of lines 9–10 are written on the border.



(a) Κρήσκης Κρήσκεντι
 τῶ(ι) ὑῶ(ι) μνήμης χάριν
 ἐτ(ῶν) ε̄, μη(νῶν) ἦ.

(b) Κρήσκη χαίρει ἐτ(ῶν)
 ἰβ̄ μη(νῶν) ζ̄.

(c) Νείκη Κρήσκεντι
 τῶ(ι) ἀνδρὶ μνήμης χάριν.

(d) Συμφέρουσα.

This stelé belonged, as may be seen from the many names successively inscribed upon it, to the burial place of a family.

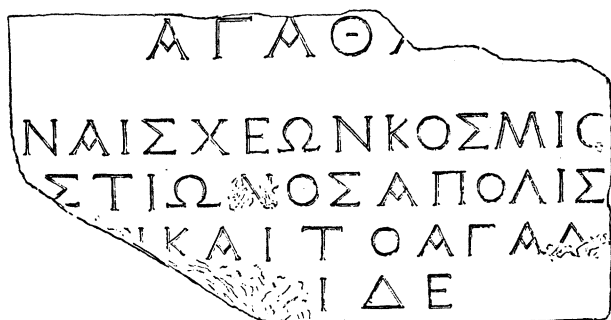
The last person to be buried was perhaps a female servant or slave, born in the house and laid in the family sepulchre; this view receives support from the name *Συμφέρουσα*.

Κρήσκης is the Latin *Crescens*.

ΛΑΤΌ ΠΡΟΣ ΚΑΜΑΡΑΙ

(*Haghios Nicolaos*)

7. Fragment of limestone embedded in a wall of the stable of Georgios Pediaditis and Mrs. Stephanis at Haghios Nicolaos. Height, 0.15 m.; length, 0.28 m. Letters slightly apicated. The inscription is turned upside down.



Ἀγαθ[αὶ Τύχαι.

Ἐπὶ τῶν Αἰσχέων κοσμι[όντων τῶν σὺν τῷ δέιν
τῷ Ἀρι]στίωνος ἡ πόλις

. καὶ τὸ ἄγαλ[μα

5 ἐκόσμιον δὲ οἱ ἴδε·

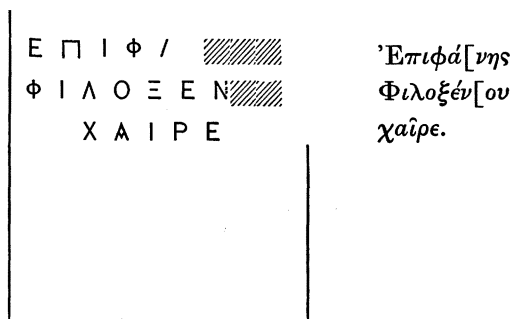
.
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This inscription belongs to a class of texts often recurring in the cities of the region of Hierapytna and of Lató. Like the inscriptions, Nos. 37, 54, 58, etc., of the *Mus. Ital.* III, and like that published by Dr. Mariani in *Mon. Ant.* VI, pp. 277, 278, etc., this inscription contains a dedication, made by the *cosmi*, of a statue and of something else—perhaps a monument, a temple, or some restored sacred edifice. The fragmentary third and

fourth lines may be restored after this fashion: *ἡ πόλις [τὸν ναὸν . . . ἐπεσκεύασεν] καὶ τὸ ἄγαλ[μα ἀνέθηκεν]*, ‘the city has restored the temple of such and such a divinity, and has dedicated his statue.’

The tribe, or *γένος*, of *Αἰσχεῖς*, to which the *cosmi* here named belong, is already known from the inscription copied by Dr. Mariani, cited above—an inscription which also aids us in restoring the fifth line. In our text, as in the other, occurs a repetition of the name of the official body: *ἐπὶ τῶν Αἰσχεῶν κοσμιόντων* and *ἐκόσμουν δὲ οἶδε*.

8. Small slab of common stone embedded in a wall of the same stable. Height, 0.37 m.; width, 0.23 m.



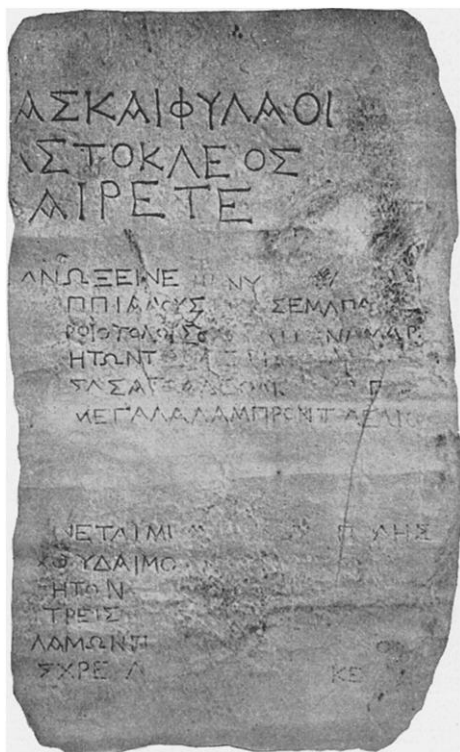
9. Small slab of black stone walled in above the door of the house of Georgios Stephanakis at Haghios Nicolaos.

Φ Υ Λ Α	Φύλα
Β Ο Υ Λ Ι Α	Βουλία
Μ Ε Ν Ο Κ Λ Η Σ	Μενοκλής
Β Ο Υ Λ Ι Α	Βουλία.

The name *Φύλα* occurs also in the next inscription.

10. The right portion of a sepulchral stelé, of common stone, found in the walls of the demolished Turkish barracks at Haghios Nicolaos, and brought into the house of Dr. Manousos Syngelakis, the physician of the village. Height, 0.46 m.; width, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.185 m. The

surface is so damaged that only a little remains legible. The letters of the three first lines are 0.025 m. to 0.02 m. high.



Ἰππί]ας καὶ Φύλα οἱ
Μνα]στοκλέος
χ]αίρετε.

There follow these names two hexastich epigrams, each of which is composed of three elegiac distichs. The former was perhaps in praise or in memory of Hippias, the second of Phyla; or perhaps both inscriptions refer to both dead persons. It would be a vain task to attempt a restoration of these verses, which have almost completely disappeared from the surface of the stone through constant attrition.

I have supplied [Ἰππί]ας as the name of the man in the first line, since it seems to me to occur in the first four letters of the second line of the first epigram.

STEPHANOS A. XANTHOUDIDIS.

ATHENS.